REMARKS

Upon entry of the present reply, the claims will have been amended in order to enhance clarity as well as to eliminate language informalities from the claims. The herein contained amendments will not have been made in view of the prior art and are not intended to narrow the scope of the claims. Claims 10-12 will have been submitted for consideration and no claims will have been canceled. Accordingly, claims 1-12 will remain pending and are respectfully resubmitted for consideration by the Examiner.

In view of the herein contained amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the outstanding rejections set forth in the above-mentioned official action. Such action is now believed to be appropriate and proper and is thus respectfully requested, in due course.

In the outstanding official action, the Examiner rejected claim 5 under 35 USC 112, second paragraph. In particular, the Examiner asserted that the claim is indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinct claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as their invention. In particular, the Examiner asserted that the limitation "receiving the first session closing request signal" as set forth on page 5, line 3, is lacking in proper and sufficient antecedent basis.

Applicants traverse the Examiner's assertion. In particular, line 9, of the claim explicitly recites "a session closing request signal receiver that receives a first session closing request signal". Accordingly, this recitation provides adequate and sufficient antecedent basis for the terminology identified by the Examiner. Nevertheless, by the present response, Applicants have amended the above noted recitation to refer to the "received first session closing request signal"

so as to even further clarify the relationship of this recitation to the previous recitation and to thus provide even clearer and more explicit antecedent basis therefor.

In the outstanding 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejection the Examiner additionally made reference to several other recitations of claim 5. By the present response, Applicants have revised the language of the claim to enhance the clarity thereof and to eliminate the language and definiteness issues raised by the Examiner.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection of the language of claim 5 as indefinite under 35 USC 112, second paragraph.

In the outstanding official action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-8 under 35 USC 102 (b) as being anticipated by Choung et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,295,550). Claim 9 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Choung et al. and further in view of Hatakeyama (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0065680). Applicants respectfully traverse each of the above noted rejections and submit that they are inappropriate.

In particular, Applicants respectfully submit that the disclosures of the above noted references relied upon by the Examiner in the outstanding rejections are inadequate and insufficient to either anticipate or even to render unpatentable the combinations of features recited in each of Applicants' pending claims. Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the interpretations of the disclosure of the references relied upon by the Examiner in the outstanding official action is inappropriate and is not supported by the disclosures thereof.

The amendments to the language of the claims contained in the present response are made in order to clarify the features and recitations of the present invention. However, they are not made in view of the prior art and they are not intended to narrow the scope of the claims.

Accordingly, no prosecution history estoppel should attach to these claim amendments.

The claims of the present application are directed to a transmitting terminal apparatus, to a receiving terminal apparatus and to a session control apparatus. Utilizing the combination of features defining Applicants' invention as recited in independent claim 1 as a non-limiting example of the invention disclosed in the present application, the present invention relates to a transmitting terminal apparatus in a communication system that performs voice communication using a call session set between the transmitting terminal apparatus and a receiving terminal apparatus, through a session control server that performs hierarchical control of sessions, including the call session. The transmitting terminal apparatus includes a session opening request signal transmitter that transmits, to the session control server, a session opening request signal for requesting opening of the call session with the receiving terminal apparatus, whereby the session control server establishes a connection for voice communication between the transmitting terminal apparatus and a receiving terminal apparatus, while the call session is open. A reservation process setting request signal transmitter transmits, to the session control server, while the call session is open, a reservation process setting request signal for requesting the setting of a reservation process, the reservation process setting request signal instructing the session control server that execution of the reservation process is to be triggered by closing of the call session. A session closing request signal transmitter transmits, to the session control server, a session closing request signal for requesting the closing of the call session. Wherein the disconnection of the connection for the voice communication occurs by closing of the call session, upon receiving the session closing request signal, and executing of the reservation process is performed upon closing of the call session.

The features of the present invention, as defined by the pending claims, provide advantages and benefits that are not provided by the prior art references relied upon by the Examiner in the outstanding rejections. In particular, and merely as a non-limiting example, a salesman, while a sales call (i.e. a voice communication) to a customer is in progress, can inform the customer of his intention to send him a questionnaire and can display the questionnaire on the customer's terminal immediately after the sales call is terminated. Similarly, the salesman can present product catalogs and sales related documents to the customer, on the customer's terminal, currently with the termination of the sales call. This provides a significant advantage to the salesman in that the customer can be presented with documents related to the sales call while the memory of the sales call is still fresh in the customer's mind and the customer is thus motivated to act on such documents in a prompt fashion. In this regard, the Examiner's attention is respectfully directed to paragraphs [0005], [0006] and [0214] of the publication of Applicants' application (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2006/0059025).

Further, the features recited in the pending claims are fully and adequately supported at least by paragraphs [0185]-[0207] of the above noted publication, as well as in figures 13A, B, and C. In particular, a multimedia call process is described in paragraphs [0185]-[0191], a control session open/display control process is described in paragraphs [0192]-[0197] while a questionnaire transmission reservation process is described in paragraphs [01981-[0207].

As an example, the terminal U1 receives a user's questionnaire transmission operation input and transmits a reservation setting request message for reserving operation of transmitting a download request message of a questionnaire module to the terminal U2 when the call session is closed

The features of the present invention include the following. A connection for voice communication between a transmitting apparatus and a receiving apparatus is established by a session opening request signal. While the call session is open, the transmitting apparatus, utilizing a reservation process setting request signal, instructs the session control server, to perform or execute a reservation process, which is to be triggered by the closing of the call session. Accordingly, when the connection for the voice communication between the transmitting apparatus and the receiving apparatus is terminated (by the closing of the call session), the preset reservation process is executed without any significant delay.

As a result of at least the above noted features, while the salesperson is engaged in a voice call with the customers he can make a reservation, to be executed upon completion of the call, for sending a catalog, a questionnaire or various documents, to the customer's terminal.

In setting forth the rejection, the Examiner asserts that the session opening request signal transmitter is disclosed by Choung et al at column 7, lines 23-27. However, this is incorrect.

In particular, the portion of the Choung et al disclosure relied upon by the Examiner relates to the use of the Web browser to navigate a new webpage from the website via data network or from any of the various conventional websites. It has no relationship to a call session that performs voice communication, as recited in the pending claims. While Choung et al does disclose telephone units, they are utilized merely to initiate and receive phone calls but are otherwise distinct from the remainder of the Choung et al. disclosure that deals with efficient searching of Internet websites.

In this regard, Applicant notes that Choung et al relates to a method for creating a session to enable a group of user terminals to share information while a leading user terminal is

searching the information via a network. In particular, this relates to obtaining access to websites via the Internet by a group of users in a rapid, convenient, and efficient manner.

In the rejection, the Examiner asserts that the reservation process setting request signal transmitter is disclosed by Choung et al at column 9, lines 5-32. However this interpretation, on the part of the Examiner, of the reference disclosure is also submitted to be incorrect. In particular, this portion of the disclosure relates to each of the sessions (i.e. addresses of session participants) and the definitions related thereto in defining a leading terminal schedule and associated information. However, the reference disclosure does not teach or disclose that while a call session is open, a reservation process setting request signal is transmitted and that the reservation process of the request signal is executed upon being triggered by the closing of the call session.

In this regard, Applicants wish to note that the call session recited in Applicants' claim refers to a voice communication as explicitly recited in line 2. Choung et al clearly does not disclose transmission of a reservation process setting request signal during a voice communication call session, where the reservation process is to be executed or triggered upon closing of the voice communication call session.

In addressing the recited reservation process setting request signal transmitter at the top of page 5 of the official action, the Examiner asserts that the execution of the reservation process is triggered by closing the call session, since the executing of the collaborative browsing by the leading terminal is triggered to start after ending the current leading terminal collaborative browsing. It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner has, in making this assertion, misinterpreted the disclosure of the reference and has also not given weight to the recitations of Applicants' claims.

As previously noted, the closing of the call session referred to in the claim is a voice communication call session. The cited portion of the Choung et al. disclosure does not teach the execution a reservation process that is triggered by closing of a voice communication call session.

Independently of the above, and as clearly evidenced by figure 12 of Choung et al. changing of the leading terminal always takes place prior to the ending of the session. In this regard, the Examiner's attention is respectfully directed to steps 1214, 1216 and 1218 of figure 12.

Accordingly, even if one accepts the Examiner hypothesis that collaborative browsing by a first leading terminal constitutes a single call session and collaborative browsing by another and different leading terminal constitutes another call session, which corresponds to a reservation process, the above noted portion of figure 12 clearly undermines the Examiner's application of Choung et al against the pending claims since closing or termination between changes in leading terminals is clearly not permitted.

Further, the session creation of figure 7, step 704 does not relate to voice communication.

In the response to arguments section (page 11) of the official action, the Examiner asserted that in the present rejection, the call session is mapped to the session used to establish, through a server, a collaborative browsing session between terminals having one of the terminals as the first leading terminal. However, and as noted above, the session used to establish a collaborative browsing session is not a call session for voice communication, as recited in Applicants' claims.

The outstanding rejection of claim 9 under 35 USC 103 is additionally traversed. In particular, the disclosure of the secondary reference relied upon cannot overcome or supply any

of the above noted deficiencies shown to exist in the disclosure of the primary reference.

Accordingly, claim 9 is additionally submitted to be patentable over the combination of references asserted thereagainst.

New claims 10-12 have been submitted in order to provide Applicants with the scope of protection to which they are entitled for the invention disclosed in the present application and to provide yet additional distinctions between the present invention and the disclosure of the references relied upon in the outstanding official action. Accordingly, examination of claims 10-12 and an indication of the allowability thereof is respectfully requested.

Furthermore, the various dependent claims in the present application are submitted to be patentable over the references asserted thereagainst based upon their dependence from a shown to be allowable base claim as well as based upon their additional respective recitations.

Accordingly, for each of the above reasons and certainly for all of the above reasons taken in combination, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the outstanding rejections together with an indication of the allowability of all the claims pending in the present application, in due course.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Applicants have made a sincere effort to place the present application into condition for allowance and believe that they have now done so. Applicants have amended the claims to clarify claim language, and added several new claims.

Applicants have additionally discussed the disclosure of the cited reference and pointed out the shortcomings thereof. Further, Applicants have, with respect to the explicit recitations of the pending claims, pointed out clear deficiencies in the reference applied thereagainst. Accordingly, Applicants have provided a clear and convincing evidentiary basis supporting the patentability of all of the claims in the present application and respectfully request an indication to such effect in due course.

Any amendments to the claims which have been made in this amendment, and which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

Should an extension of time be necessary to maintain the pendency of this application, including any extensions of time required to place the application in condition for allowance by an Examiner's Amendment, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fee to Deposit Account No. 19-0089.

Should the Examiner have any questions or comments regarding this Response, or the present application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully Submitted,

Masao KATO et al.

Bruce H. Bernstein Reg. No. 29,027 William Pieprz Reg. No. 33,630

July 20, 2010 GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 Roland Clarke Place Reston, VA 20191 (703) 716-1191